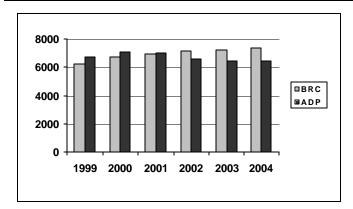
Third Quarter Report, 2004 - Juvenile Hall Data

Board Rated Capacity BRC and ADP for Juvenile Halls

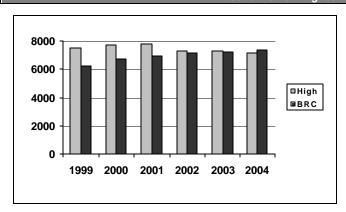


Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP					
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
6,759	7,107	6,984	6,580	6,454	

The ADP for juvenile halls in the 3rd Quarter (6,239 juveniles) is the lowest number recorded since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Survey in 1999. This finding is consistent with the juvenile crime rate, which has been declining for several years. The decrease has occurred in all age ranges, for both males and females. Juvenile halls represent 49.1% of the detained juvenile population (with 32.3% in camps and 18.6% in home supervision and other detention). The total number of juveniles detained in California for the 3rd Quarter of 2004 was 12,718. This too is the lowest total number recorded since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Survey.

2004 Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
6,481	6,562	6,239		6,427

Juvenile Hall Highest One-Day Population and BRC



 Summary of Juvenile Hall Highest One Day

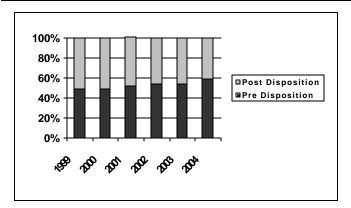
 1999
 2000
 2001
 2002
 2003

 7,514
 7,732
 7,770
 7,289
 7,320

The BRC for juvenile halls is near its highest point in history at 7,394 beds. As a result, on the day of peak need for bed space (6,942 juveniles) in the 3rd Quarter, the bed capacity for juvenile halls exceeded bed need by over 450 beds. In 1999, the highest day population in juvenile halls exceeded the BRC by almost 1,300 juveniles. Recent juvenile hall construction and the decline in the ADP have reduced, but not eliminated, the crowding problem. It is still true, though, for the typical county, one or more facilities exceeded the BRC an average 18.1 days per month.

2004 Summary of Highest One-Day Population				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
7,219	7,273	6,942		7,144

Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls



Summary of Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
49%	49%	52%	54%	54%

In the 3rd Quarter of 2004, 59% of the juveniles in juvenile halls were pre-disposition. In contrast, the percentage of pre-disposition juveniles in the 3rd Quarter of 1999 was only 49%. Since the Juvenile Detention Survey began in 1999, the pre-disposition ADP has risen by about 200 juveniles, while the post-disposition ADP has decreased by about 830 juveniles. If the proportion of pre-disposition juveniles continues to increase (as is has for the last decade in the adult system), it will have significant implications for juvenile hall management with regards to staffing and programming.

	2004 Summary of Pre-Disposition Juvenile Halls				
	Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
Ī	59%	59%	59%		59%